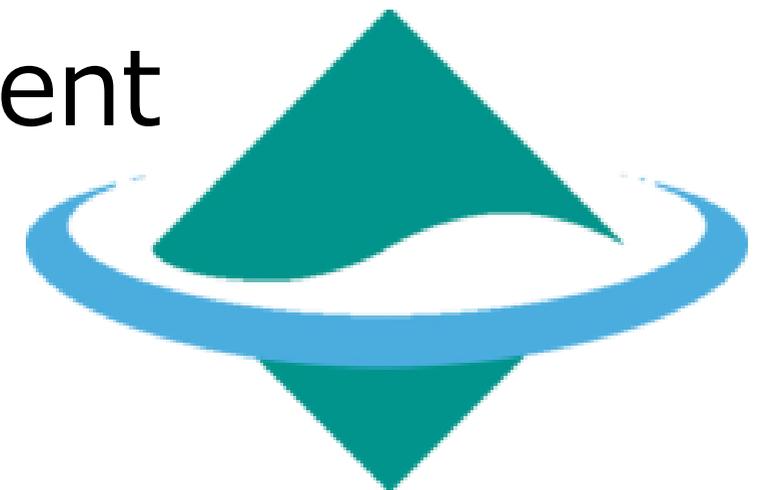


Japanese Global Warming Countermeasures Leading Cases

Ministry of the Environment
Dec. 2017



Japanese Global Warming Countermeasures Leading Cases

【Transparency】

- ① GOSAT-1, GOSAT-2 : Whole-atmospheric GHG concentration observation is the *master cards* in improving transparency
- ② “DAICHI” ALOS 1 and 2, Largest-class Land Observing Satellite

【Mitigation】

- ③ Fukushima : Top-runner in the new energy society
- ④ Japan is advancing into the hydrogen society
- ⑤ Floating Offshore Wind
Turbine Generation: Achieving low cost, high efficiency, and high *durability*
- ⑥ *Cellulose* Nano Fiber (CNF) : Transforming biomass resources into cutting edge technology
- ⑦ Innovative energy saving CCS

【Adaptation】

- ⑧ Asia-Pacific Adaptation Information Platform (AP-PLAT) :
Tools for designing adaptation measures
- ⑨ Utilizing satellite remote sensing technologies: Developing storm surge/storm wave hazards maps in Small Island Developing States

GOSAT-1, GOSAT-2 : Whole-atmospheric GHG concentration observation is the *master card* in improving transparency

The target of GOSAT series

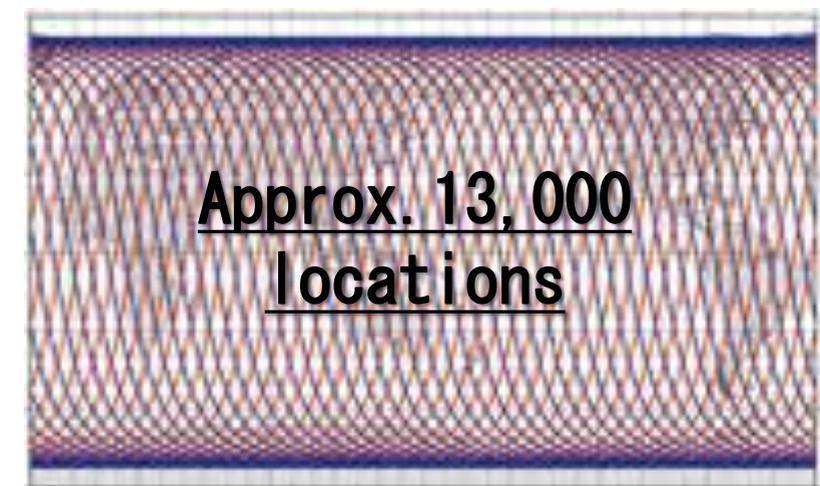
- ❑ Contribution to advancement of Climate Science
- ❑ Contribution to Climate Policy (Promoting low carbon society)

- Developed by MOEJ, Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA), and National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES)
- Current model has been operating for 8.5 years after its launch (Designed life: 5 years)
- Launching a succeeding model, GOSAT-2, in FY2018, and aiming to start the GOSAT-3 developing Project in FY 2018.



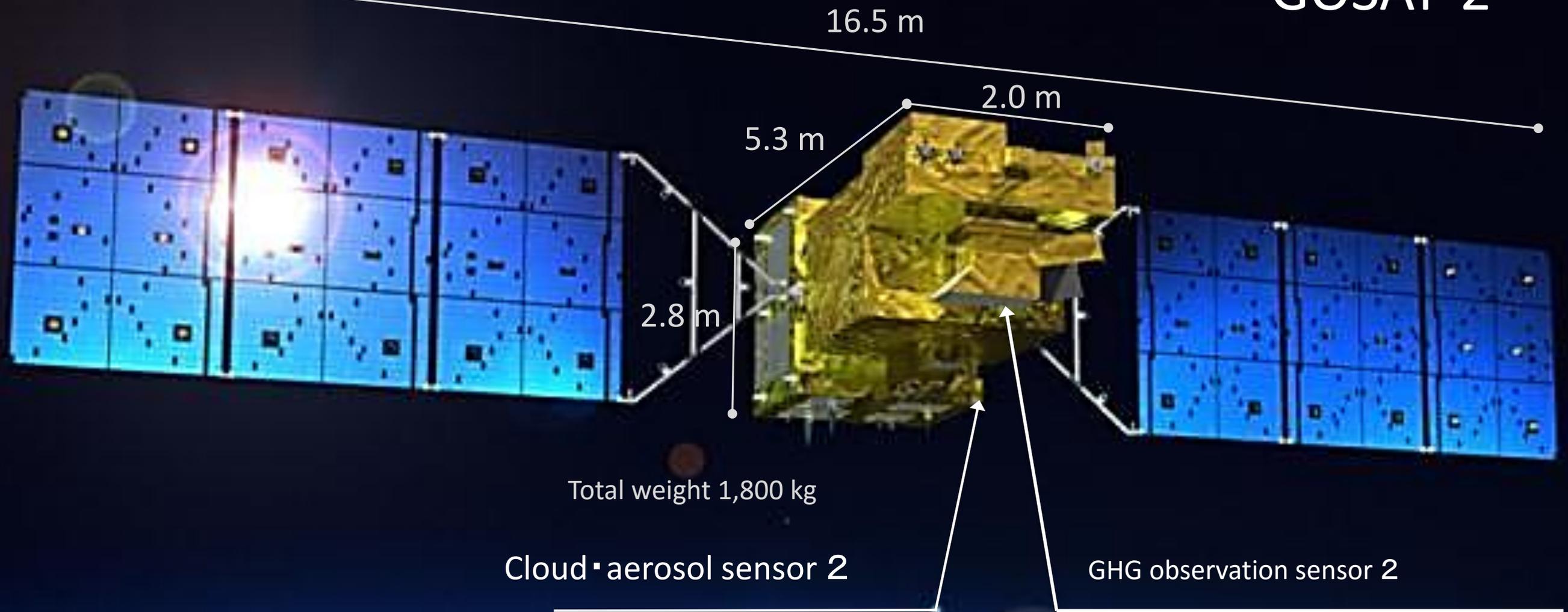
(WDCGG,2008)

Observation locations by GOSAT



GOSAT: Greenhouse gases Observing SATellite

GOSAT-2

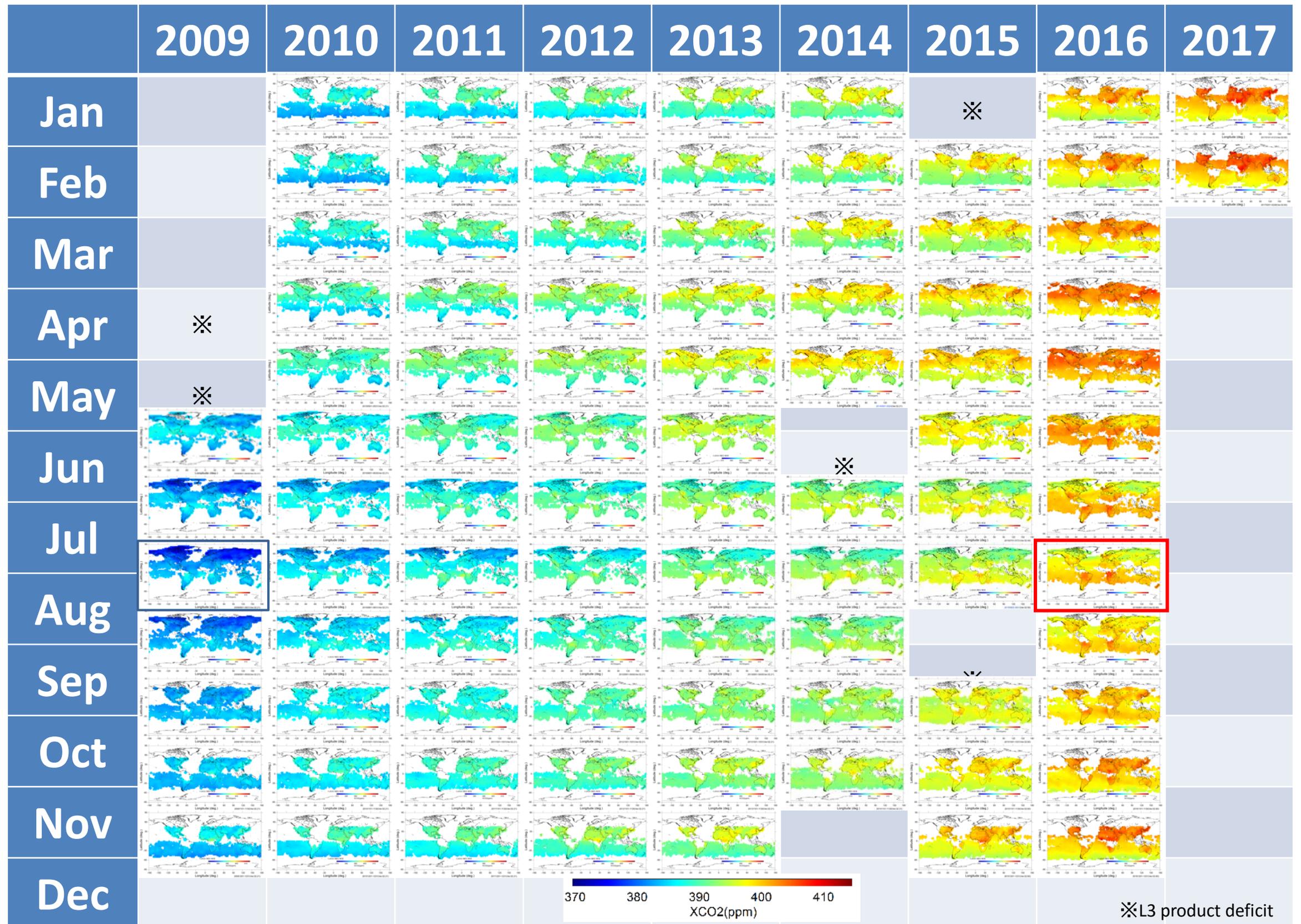


■ GOSAT-2 Major Characteristics

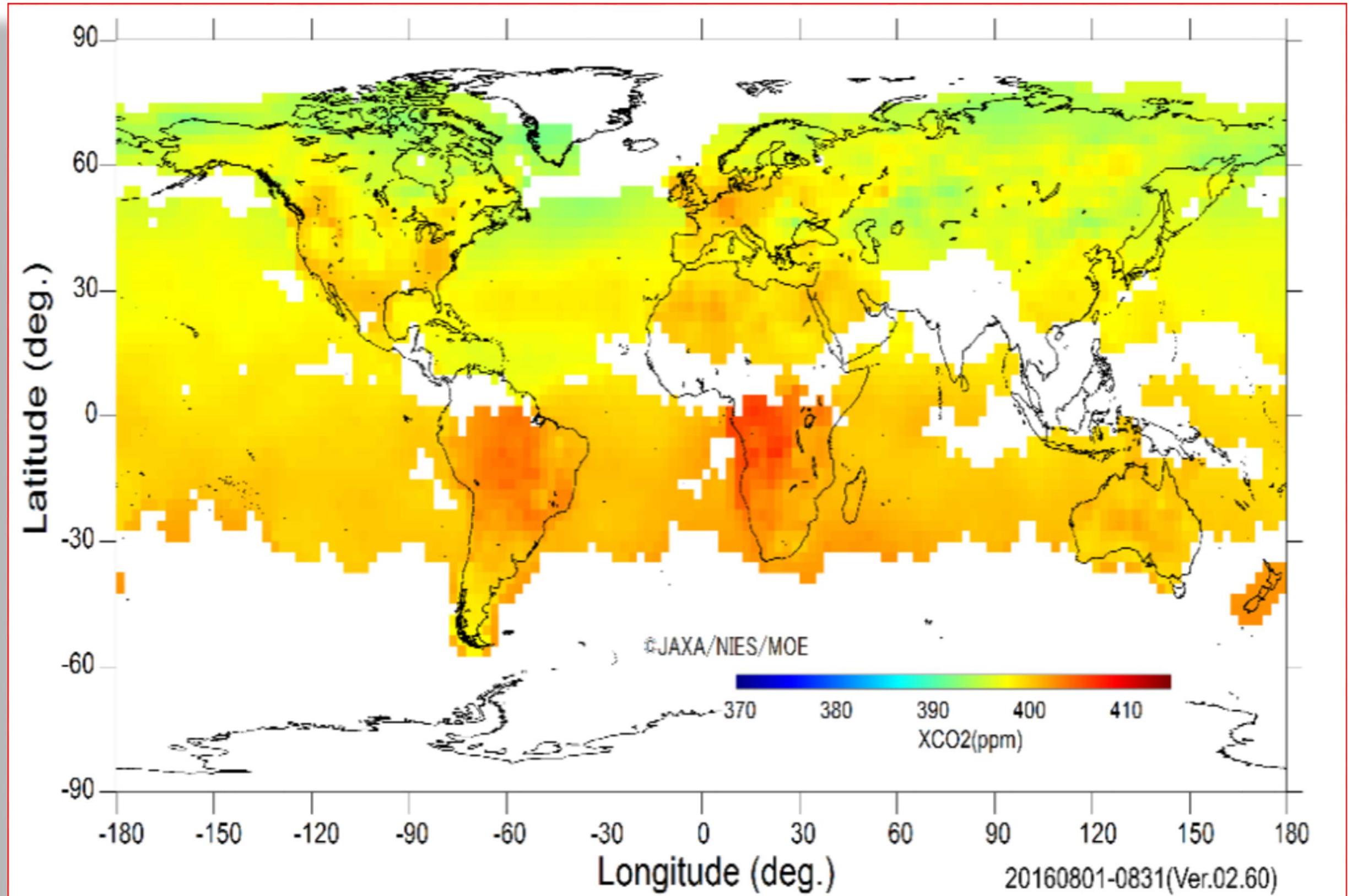
- Planned launch : FY2018
- Orbital altitude : Approx. 613km
- Designed Life : 5 years
- Observation items : Major GHGs (CO₂ and Methane e.t.c.), CO
- Observation quality : 500km radius, Monthly average 0.5ppm (CO₂)、5ppb (Methane)

GOSAT Observation Results

Monthly Average CO₂ Concentration Distribution



GOSAT Observation results: CO2 monthly average distribution in Aug. 2016



DAICHI ALOS1 and 2, Largest-class Land Observing Satellite

ALOS2 Characteristics

Acquire, process and provide high resolution observation data in a wide area in case of large-scale natural disaster

image resolution of 1~3m、observation range of 2,340km, provides images in 2 hours after occurrence of natural disaster at fastest

Expansion of satellite data use in various fields; **Monitoring deforestation, Monitoring ice in Polar regions, Understanding land subsidence**



ALOS-2 imagery of deforested areas



Optical image of the same area as above



Fukushima : Top-runner in the new energy society

Fukushima Prefecture : Model Area for Future New Energy Society

- Appealing Fukushima's technologies and models to the world

Expanding Renewable Energy ~Enhancing power grid network for further use ~

- Fukushima Renewable Energy Institute, AIST
- Fukushima Floating Offshore Wind Turbine
- Support for Renewable energy use
- Large power grid battery experimental project
- Enhancement of power grid network in Abukuma and Futaba area

Building a Hydro Society Model

~Producing, Storing, Transporting, Using Hydrogen with renewable energy ~

- Base technology researches for hydrogen energy carriers (MCH)
- Large scale hydrogen production by renewable energy (World's biggest 10,000kW-class)
- Expansion of hydrogen use

Building a small community

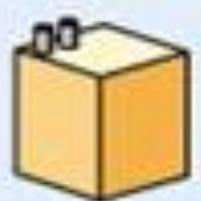
~Pushing forward the reconstruction using renewable energy and hydrogen~

- Smart community building project for the reconstruction
- Establishing a CO2 free hydrogen model town
- Expanding to the whole prefecture (Conducting FS survey)

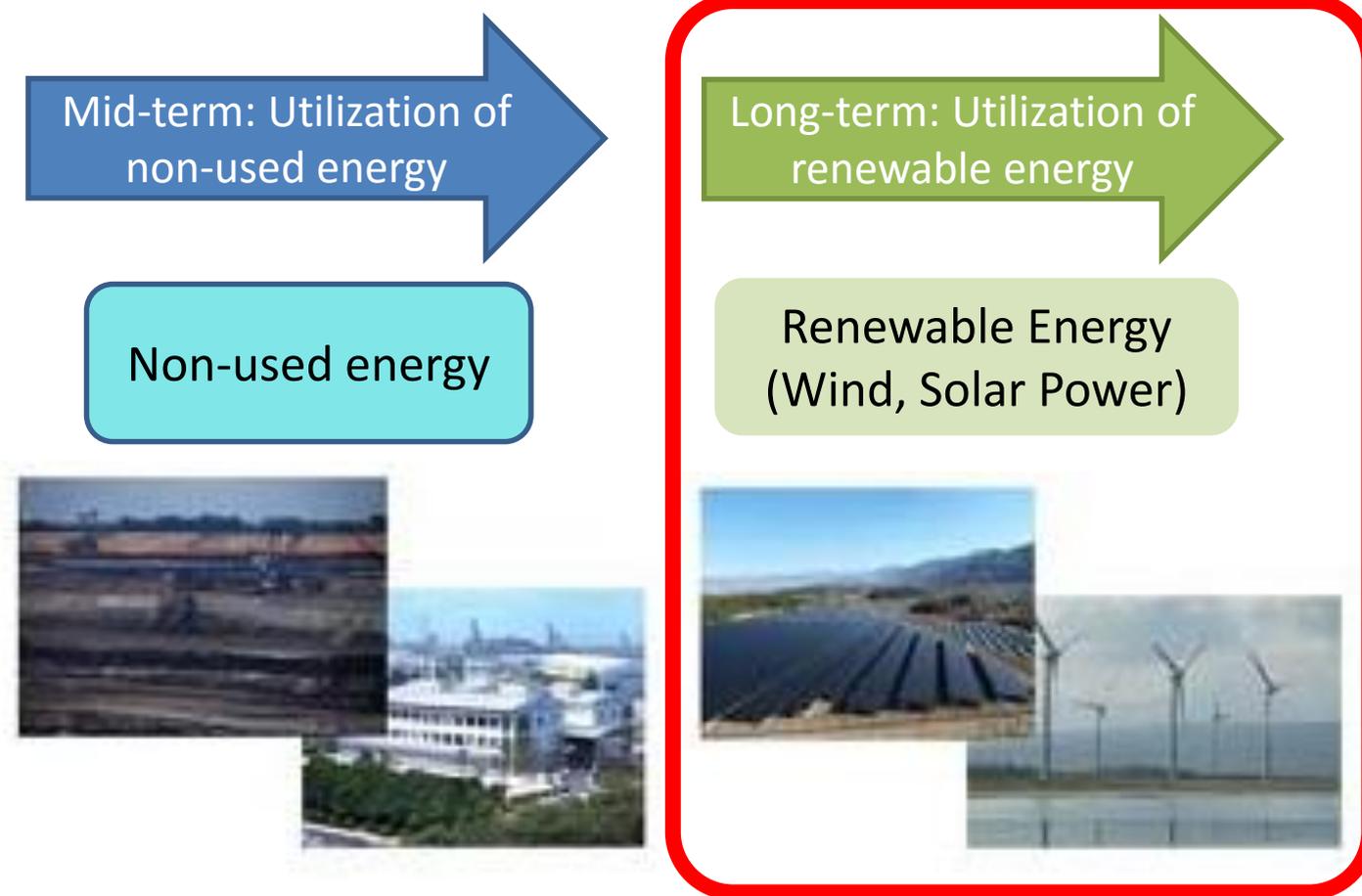
Japan is advancing into a Hydrogen society

- World's largest patent applications in Fuel-cell field, more than fivefold of the second country
- 200,000 Fuel-cells for household already installed, 40,000 fuel-cell vehicles by 2020.
- Together with a large-scale energy saving, establish a CO2 hydrogen provision system (aiming by 2040)

Energy efficiency of fuel-cells

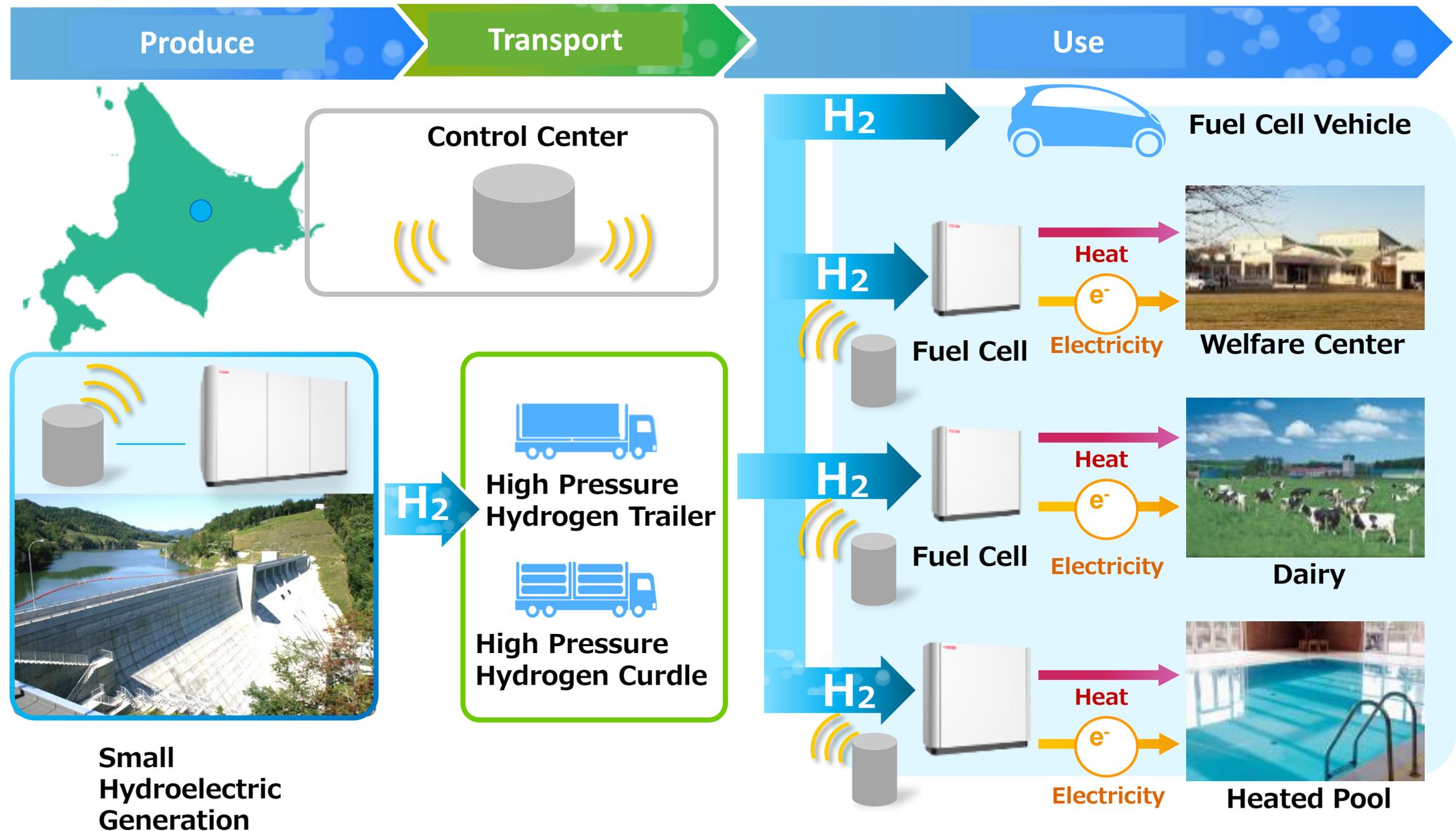
	 Power plant	 Fuel cell
Electricity use	35%	40%
Transmission loss	5%	0%
Waste heat	60%	20%
Heat energy use	0%	40%
Overall Energy efficiency	35%	80%

For Hydrogen Production...



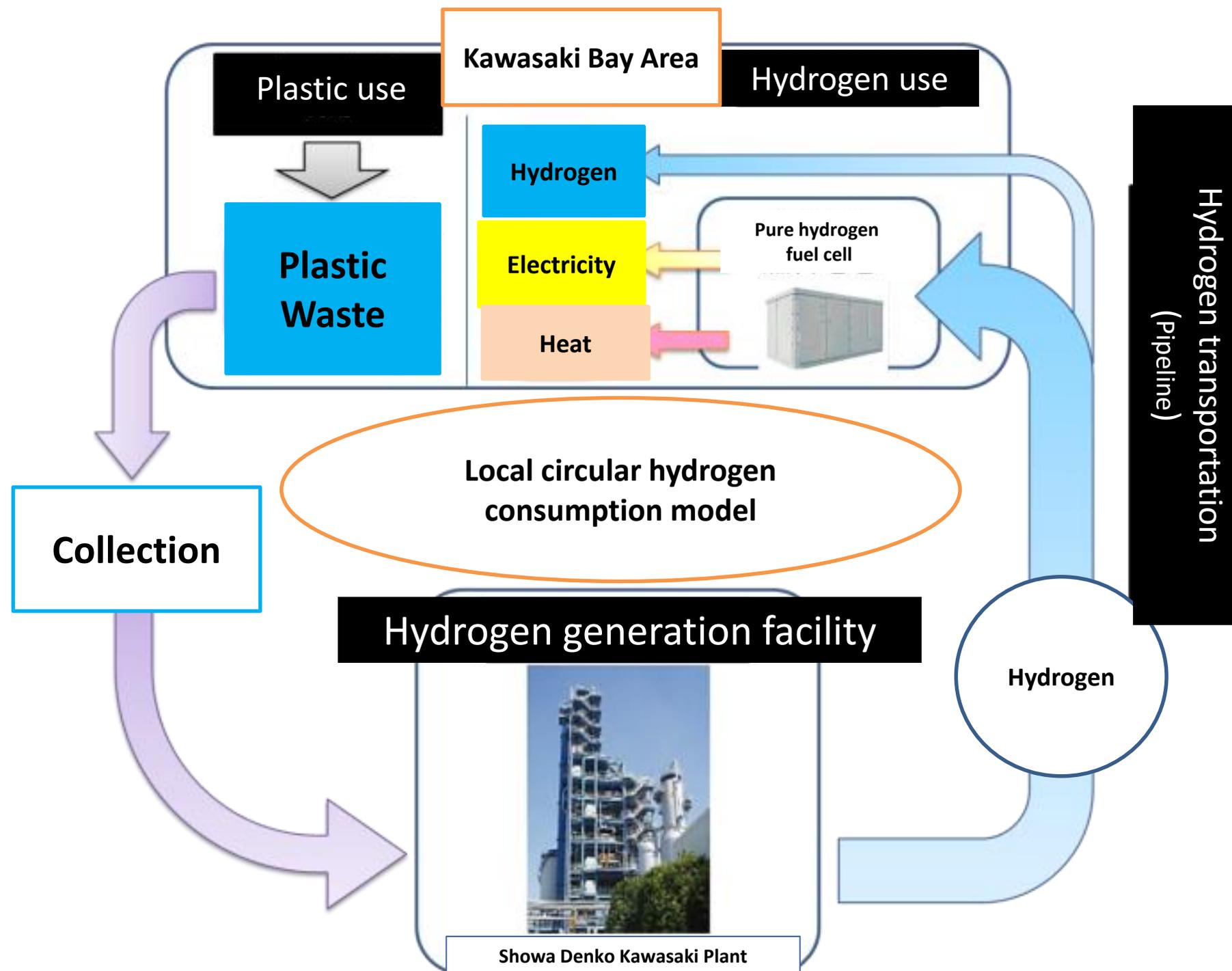
Japan is advancing into a Hydrogen society

Realize Hydrogen Production, Transportation, and Use By Utilizing Small Hydroelectric Generation



Japan is advancing into a Hydrogen society

Practical application for production, transportation, and unitization of hydrogen produced from plastic wastes by 2020



Floating Offshore Wind Turbine

Low-cost/high efficiency/high resilience

- The floating offshore wind turbine can be introduced in deep sea area around Japan (>50m).
- The demonstration project with commercial scale (2 MW) has been implemented.

Low-cost/high efficiency/high resilience

■ The world first hybrid spar model

- cost has been saved by using concrete.

■ High efficient power generation

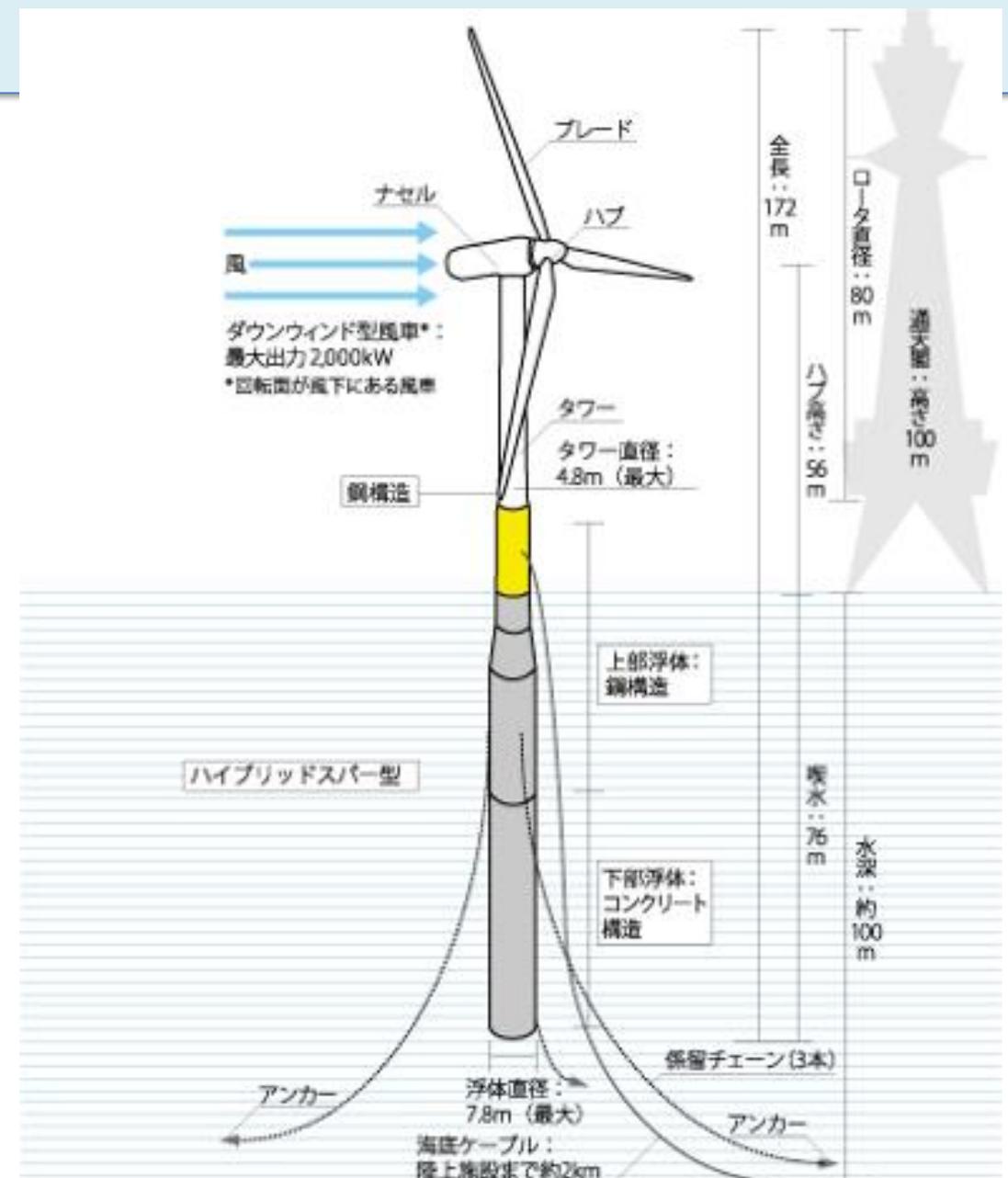
- operation ratio is over 30% (onshore is 20%)

■ High resilience

- resistance to the largest typhoon with 53m/s of wind and 17m of wave height.

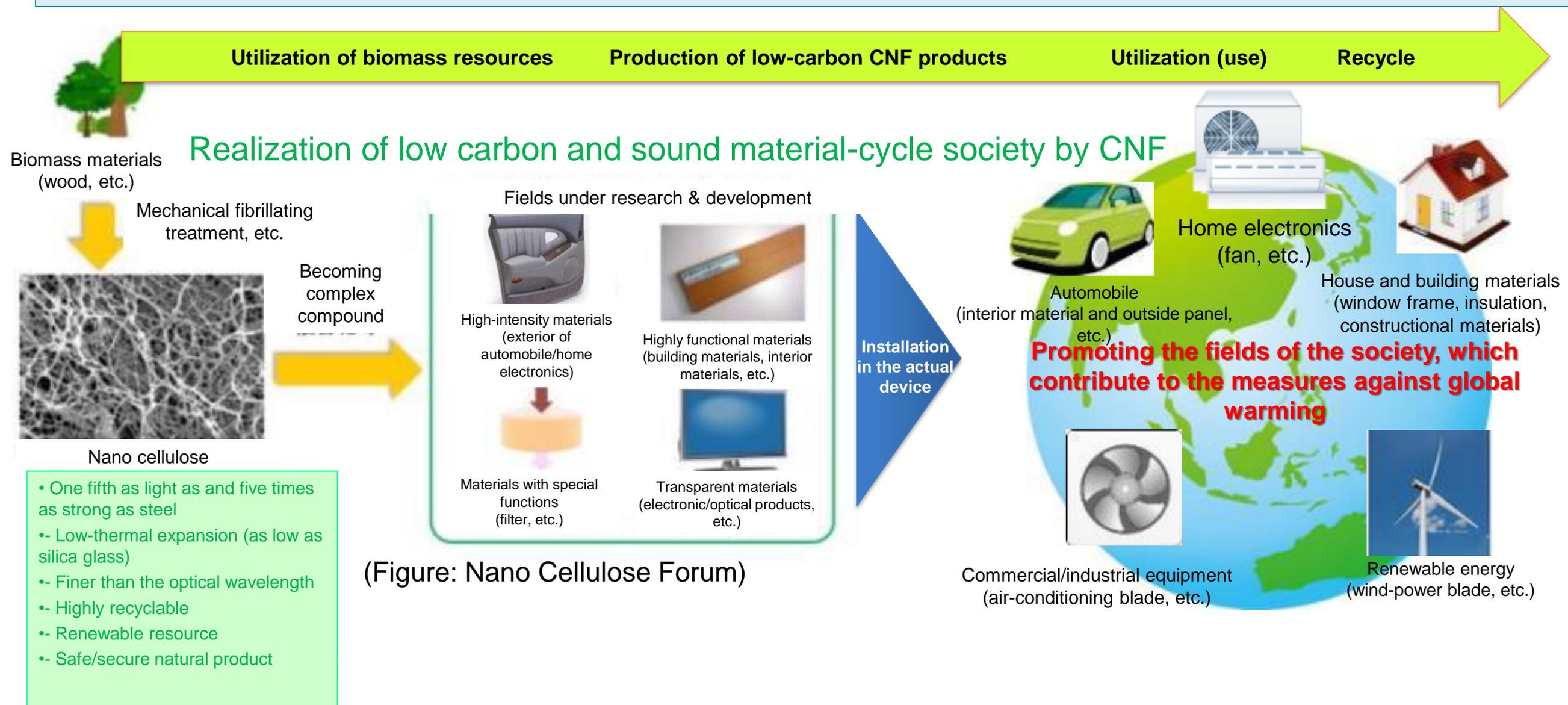
■ Coordination with the fishers

- fishes have gathered around the system.



Next-generation materials

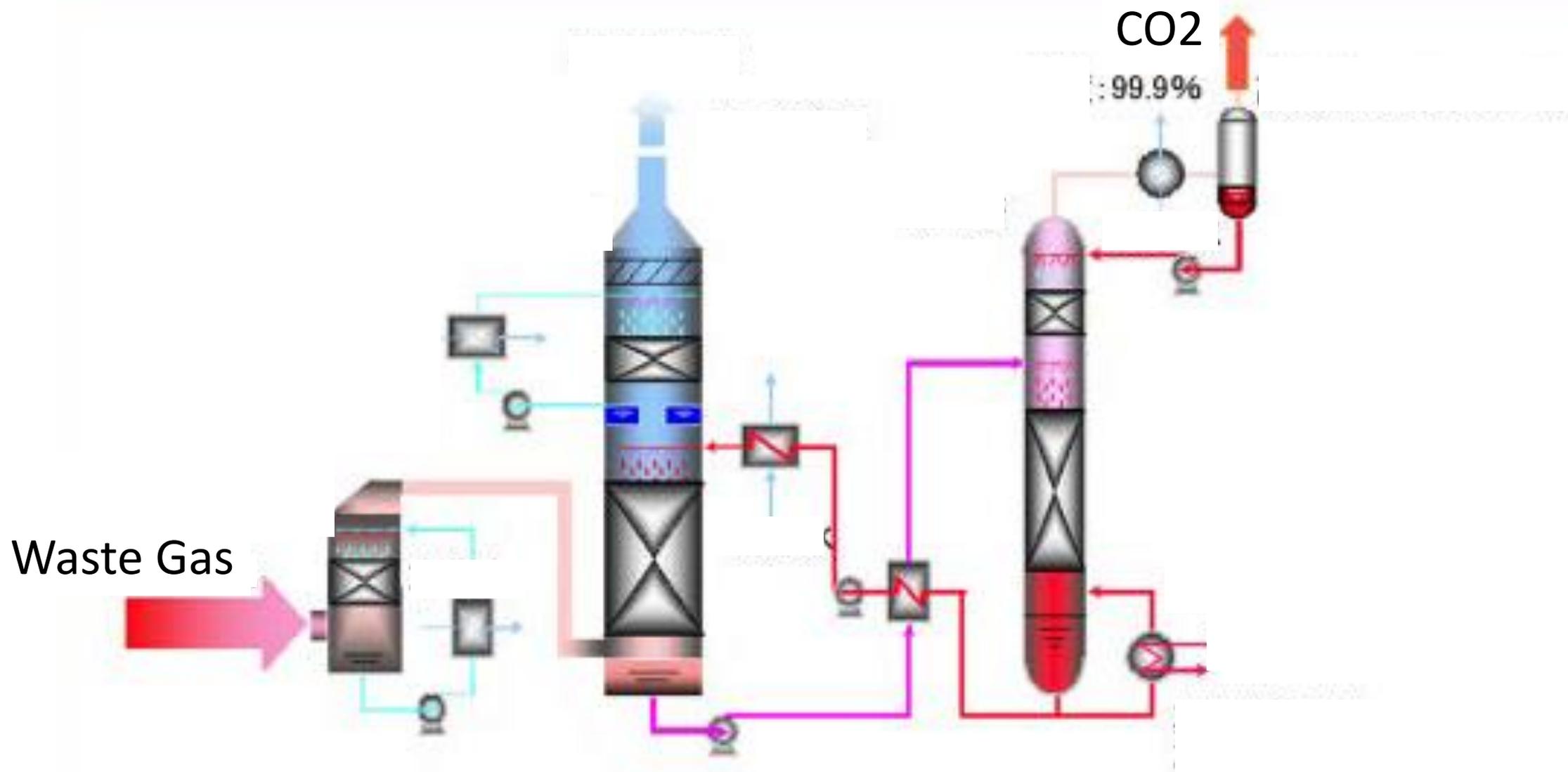
- The R&D on Cellulose Nano Fiber (CNF) and High heat Resistance plastic
- CNF is light as and five times as strong as steel.
- The next-generation materials can contribute lighter and energy efficient automobile.



(Figure: Nano Cellulose Forum)

Energy-efficient CCS

- Absorbent using Amin can capture 90% of CO₂ from emission. Concentration of absorbent liquid will be 99.9%.
- This absorbent can yield high removal rate of CO₂ with low pressure and low concentration, which can be applied for coal fired power plants.



「Environment」: the important index

ESG and Principles for responsible investment

- The United Nations supported Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) to incorporate E(Environment) · S(Social) · G(Governance) into the investment.
- Japan has developed “Japanese version of Stewardship Code” and “Corporate Governance Code”, which introduced ESG elements.
- The world largest Government Pension Investment Fund of Japan (GPIF) joined PRI in 2015. It has selected ESG index and engaged ESG investment.
- Japanese ESG investment reached about 80 trillion yen in a year. It has been growing since the GPIF joined PRI.

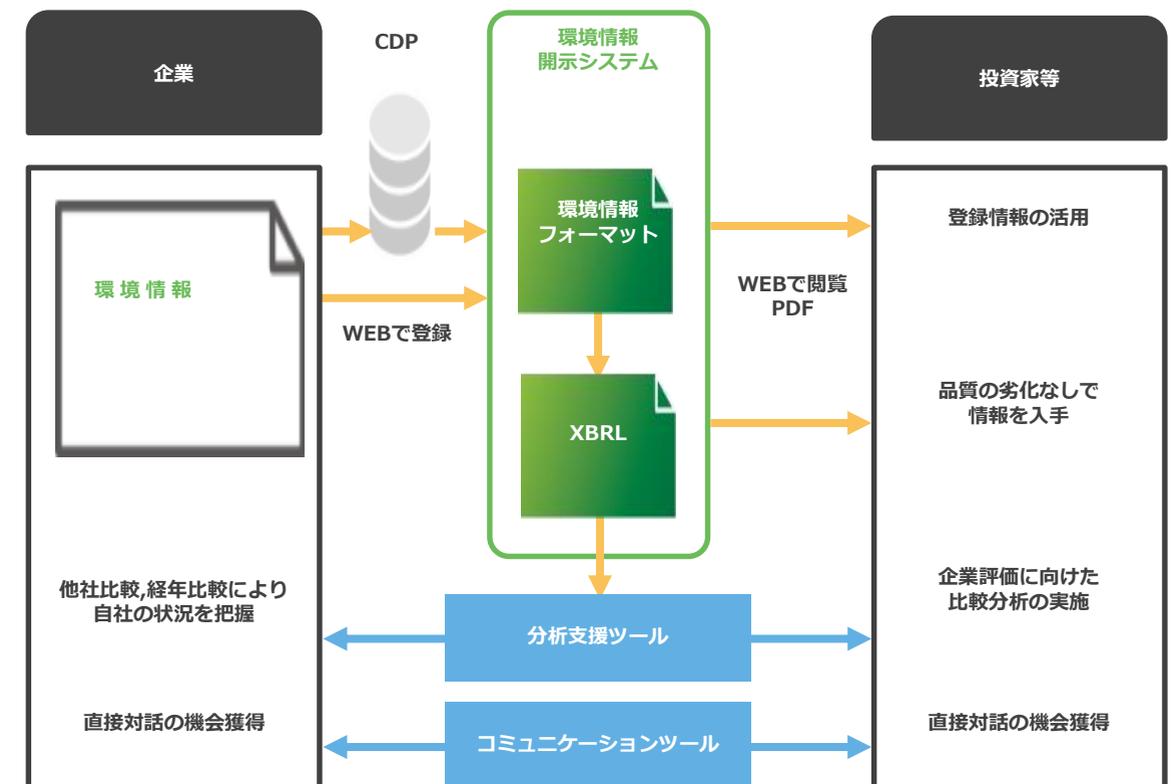
Policies on ESG investment and disclosure

1 Awareness raising on ESG investment

The guidance will be developed for the investors to evaluate the companies' business strategy on environment and sustainability

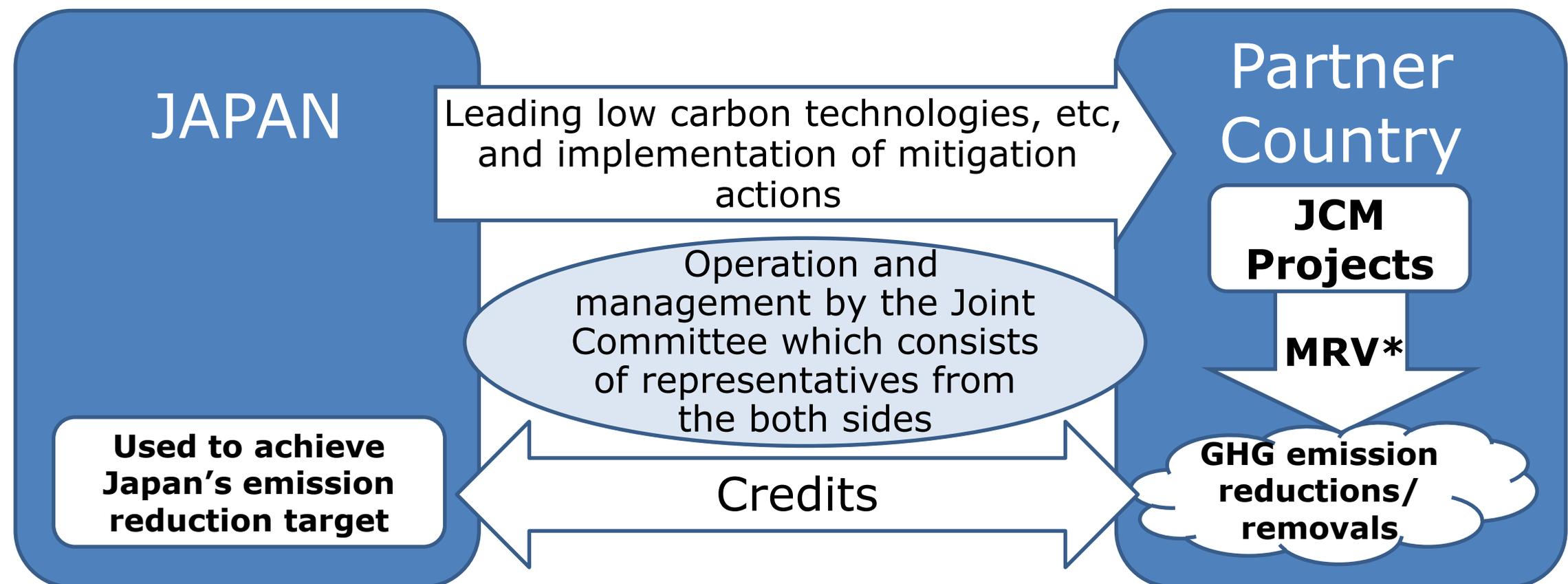
2 Use of ESG information

- The platform for disclosure of environment relevant information
 - the world first system integrating ESG information sharing, analysis and direct dialogue.
 - the rule boon on disclosure of ESG information and dialogue. (700 companies have joined)



JCM: Japanese Technology Transfer scheme

- Facilitating diffusion of leading low carbon technologies, and contributing to sustainable development of developing countries.
- 17 partner countries with 122 projects in the pipeline (22 are registered projects)
- Contributing to the ultimate objective of the UNFCCC by facilitating global actions for GHG emission reductions or removals.



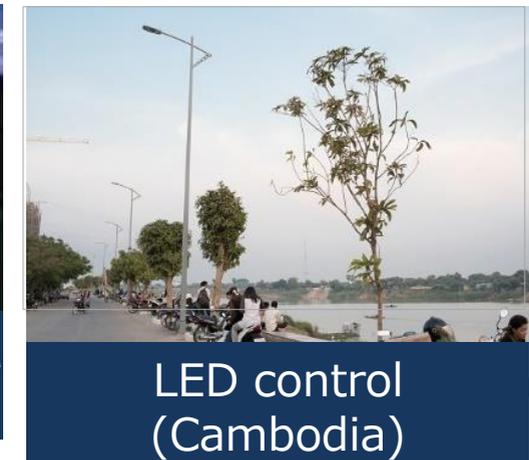
*measurement, reporting and verification

JCM: Transfer various low carbon technologies

Renewable Energy

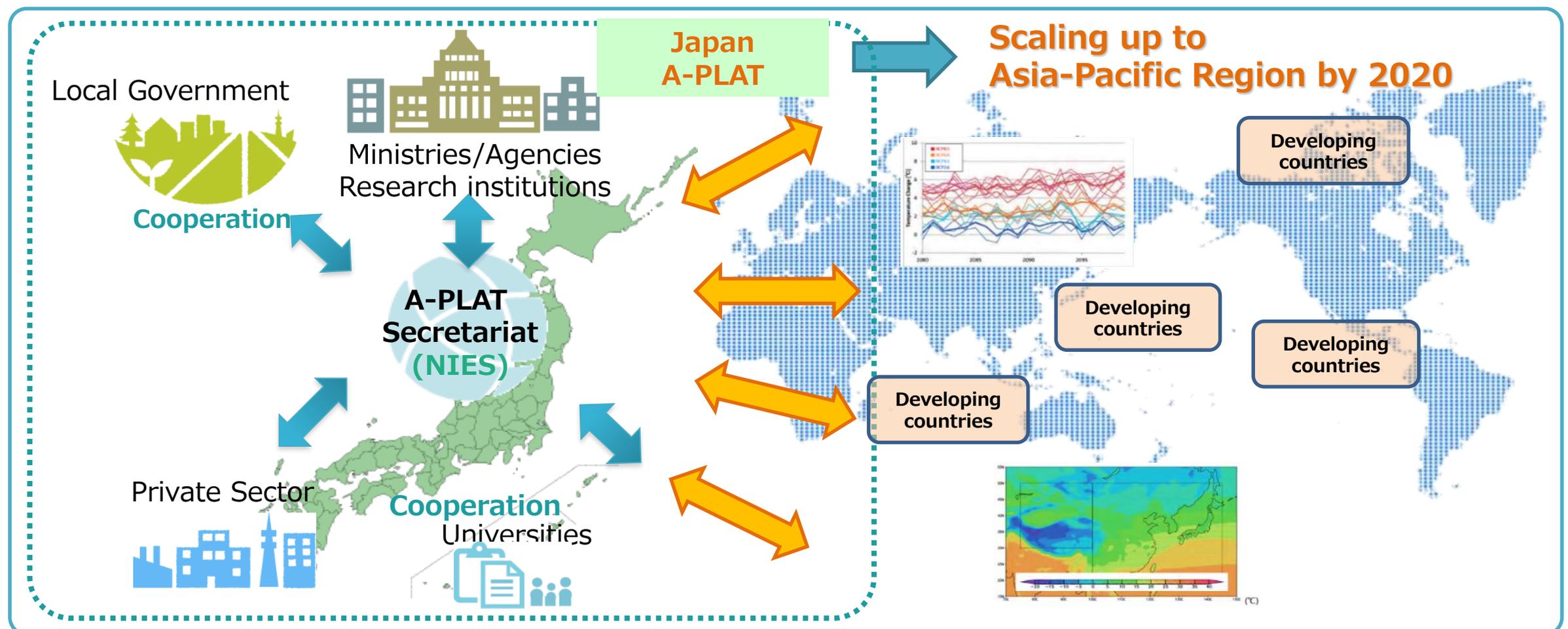


Saving Energy



Asia-Pacific Adaptation Information Platform:

- The **Platform** will be established by 2020 to share **climate risk information** via online with research institutes/universities in both developing/developed countries.
- To support adaptation measures by providing advanced scientific climate risk information
- Japan will take a lead in the following activities under the Platform
 - ① **Develop dataset** on **projection of climate change impacts** in the region through bilateral & intensive studies
 - ② **Develop supporting toolkits** for officials and stakeholders engaged in adaptation planning
 - ③ **Build capacity** on climate change **impact assessment/ adaptation planning**



Satellite-based remote sensing technology : 3D Hazard Map for Pacific SIDS

- Tropical cyclones causes coastal wave, surge and inundation, which is the major natural disaster in SIDS.
- Satellite-based remote sensing technology will support simulation of surge and inundation, and development of 3D hazard Map.

